THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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ATLANTA, MAY 2, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The professional burglar is evidently in Savannah. We caution everyone to keep a strict look out upon their doors, windows, etc., and see that they are well secured.—*Advertiser.*

The first day of May will be observed in Savannah with festivities of various kinds.—*Republican.*

MACON.

Quite a deluge of rain visited us Tuesday. ——Macon had a wedding in high (colored) life on Tuesday, the groom being Sol. Clemons, the buff colored saint julepper of the Brown House bar.—*Enterprise.*

AUGUSTA.

Five new cases of small-pox were reported in Augusta on Tuesday, all colored.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Georgia is in session in Augusta.—*Constitutionalist.*

ROME.

We have been shown the model of a new printing press, invented by Col. B. F. Sawyer and Dr. R. J. Wampton, of this city, and upon which a patent has been granted. The most important features of this new invention are that it prints both sides of the sheet simultaneously.—*Commercial.*

DALTON.

Two negro men at Resaca got into a quarrel on Saturday last, when one of them stabbed the other with a small knife, killing him almost instantly.——During the latter part of last week a cold snap visited us. Irish potatoes, beans, etc., were nipped to the ground, and peaches, cherries and other fruits entirely destroyed in many localities.——Dalton needs some protection against fire.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

LAWRENCEVILLE.

On last Friday peaches, apples and pears were nearly all killed in this section by frost. ——On Monday last during a thunder storm a number of young ladies and small girls, on their way from school, took shelter in a house near the Academy, a bright flash of lightning leaped from the clouds, and the entire bevy of girls dropped as suddenly as if a bolt had struck each one. Miss Antonett Roberts was killed, Miss Vesta Brown, Miss Mary Born, Miss Maud Russell, Anna Lou King, Ada Wilson, Elizabeth Herrington, and Katie Strickland, were all very seriously affected. It was thought at first that Miss Vesta Brown was fatally injured. The lightning passed down one side tearing her clothes and scorching the flesh, and literally tearing her shoe up. She was wearing gaiters laced, and the shoe was torn off and a portion of the soles torn from the uppers. The other girls with the exception of one or two, were prostrated for awhile from the shock. All the parties are now doing well.—*Herald.*

PORT VALLEY.

Houston county has at last redeemed herself. Last week a negro brought in a load of corn in the cob, drawn by a single ox.——Monday night we had copious showers. Vegetation looks infused with new life and vigor. Cotton that has been two weeks in the ground will come up in a hurry.—*Business Mirror.*

COLUMBUS.

Heavy rains in Columbus Monday night. Yards, gardens and streets fared badly all over the city.—*Enquirer.*

Colonel Mott's Cotton Mills, in Columbus, were struck by lightning Tuesday morning. No damage effected, except in splintering some of the plank and timbers.—*Sun.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Mr. Clayton Vaughn, of this city, died on Monday last.——The Milledgeville Manufacturing Company have determined to enlarge the factory, and put in new machinery throughout.—*Union and Recorder.*

MAY FASHIONS.

The Constitution's Monthly Fashion Letter from Jennie June

Easter Flowers.

Lots and Cords of Interesting Matters For the Ladies About Their Duds.

Easter in the churches has become a show, a spectacle which people go to see just as they did the Black Crook or a procession on inauguration day. The pillars are wreathed with green, the fonts and altars are decorated with white and crimson flowers, emblamatic of the passion and the pain, the purity and the redeeming love which saved, or tried to save, mankind. But redeeming love expressed through the rapturous or agonizing tones of the great organ, through the bird-like notes of the three thousand dollar cantatrice, or the measured cadencies of the three thousand dollar preacher, stands no chance against spring millinery or the latest style of polonaise.

Was the suffering and death agony well expended upon this volatile crowd—these gayly tripping young women who are busy scanning their neighbors' attire, and these cravatted young men who fidget and seem so desperately uneasy in their own?

Is there anything to save worth the mentioning, or anything to kill on them worth the powder? The white and the purple, the heart of flame and the starry, fragrant crown mean to them only just what they cost at the florists—they read on them no hidden lesson, no anguish made divine by its sacrificial character; obtain from them no inspiration to a purer nobler life. How should they when they are occupied in solving the mysteries of the fashionable Mrs. Turnout's drapery or calculating the cost of the lace upon her bonnet. Is there no new dispensation by which people can be saved from their folly instead of from its consequences?

EASTER FESTIVITIES.

Easter gayeties have expended themselves principally upon eggs and flowers. The confectioners every year make a greater display of colored eggs and little eggs laid on straw in fancy baskets tied with colored ribbons; but they also every year increase their prices until it is no longer possible for modest people to surprise Easter morning with those wonted productions of the barn yard. Moreover, the simple colored eggs have lost caste. "Surprise" eggs, containing more or less costly Easter presents, have superceded them, and even children have learned to look for something in their Easter eggs besides the yolk.

Entertainments have been plentiful but they have been of the fashionably plethoric kind—subscriptions, readings and musicales, private theatricals for charitable purposes, and other things by which men and women borrow the livery of the devil to serve Heaven in.

A ridiculous [illegible] occurred the other evening at a very fashionable private theatrical entertainment, given for the benefit of something or other. In the midst of the performance one of the actors lost one side of his whiskers without noticing its absence. The audience smiled rather broadly in the wrong place and the incensed amateur worked himself up into a fury of excitement totally unconscious of the cause of their merriment. This diverted his fellow performers as well as the audience and they all broke out in a fit of uncontrollable laughter together, until the truth dawning upon the bewildered man, he rushed from the stage and overcame black, *amore propo* being so wounded that some one else had to take his part. Moral—Be sure your whiskers stick before commencing to play in amateur theatricals.

A novel exception, however, to the business character of the Easter entertainments occurred last week and was the brilliant idea of a fashionable lady. This was a gathering of Tennyson's "rosebud garden of girls." In other words a dinner party confined to young ladies who have made their debut in society during the past winter, and the admirable Christians invited to meet them. It was styled the Rosebud party and created great excitement in fashionable circles. All the gentlemen were rosebuds in their button holes and the floral decorations of the house were roses with buds exclusively—of every kind and color. A superb boquet was presented to each young lady, corresponding with the guitare of her dress which consisted of garlands or boquets of trailing rosebuds, moss roses, wild roses, tea roses, white roses and many others. A lovely dress of white crape over white silk was garlanded with loosestemmed English rosebuds of various colors, fresh and natural.

The toilettes were of course exquisite. One consisted of pale blue faille covered with waves of tulle, surmounted by a tunic of priceless lace, mounted with invisible, stemmed tea roses. Another was flounced and embroidered grenadine over white satin, the over dress looped with a garland of white satin, rich fringed and ornamented with blush roses. It will be curious to note how many marriages and how many divorces will grow out of this rose bud party.

EASTER OPENINGS.

The important openings of the season now take place in April, either at the close of Lent, or beginning of Easter. Displays of millinery are sometimes made a week or two previous, as there is a traditional desire to wear new bonnets upon Easter Sunday, but bonnets or hats, (for there is but the difference of a name between them) are now but a secondary consideration, the costume is the main thing, and until this is decided upon it is difficult to select the minor articles.

Many of the large houses have now three distinct artellers, only one of which, even on opening day, is free to the general public; the second is visited by the knowing and curious ones, and the third by known customers and those who are specially invited. The first, or large show-room, contains what may be termed general styles for in and outdoor wear-dresses, suits and costumes of average material and quality. The second contains special designs in costumes, dinner dresses and the like. Embroidered dresses, which require to be partially covered, and must, on no account be touched, for, though "Do not handle" is placed upon every dress in the public exhibition room, yet almost every woman will touch in spite of the prohibition and delicate colors and textures suffer in the same proportions as the nerves of a touchy President after a day's hand shaking. From the third or inner sanctum sanctorum the daylight is excluded and innumerable gas jets light up brilliantly lay figures arrayed in the costliest and most beautiful evening robes—each one perfect in every detail. Out of the whole collection no two will be found alike. All are distinctly and distinctively different, and when one is sold no other is modelled upon precisely the same design. The prices of these dresses vary from $350 to $1,000, and when one considers the difficulty of getting up exclusive designs and the amount of costly lace and other material used the cost seems moderate.

NEWEST TOILETTES.

For the benefit of my readers I will try and recall some of the freshest of the designs recently exhibited, and first, it must be premised that all the newest and prettiest of a tunics, jackets, polonaises and mantles are trimmed the entire length of the back. Mantles simulate various kinds of hoods, and are ornamented with lace in spirals, rich passementeries, watered ribbons in loops and ends and massive cords festooned and finished with handsome tassels.

Beautiful costumes of unbleached batiste have broad embroidered bands down the back and front of the polonaise the lower edge being finished with a fringe of the same. The flounced skirts is headed with narrow embroidered bands.

Three narrow or graduated flounces are now more fashionable than one deep one, where a polonaese or upper skirt is used, and these are gathered or side pleated.

Very novel morning costumes are composed of foular or batiste. The foulard is dark blue, spotted with white, and forms a polonaise which is ornamented with a broad band of batiste down the back, buttoned over with immense buttons covered with batiste, but embroidered in the centres with the blue and ecru of the foulard and batiste. The skirt is of batiste kelt pleated down the entire front and finished at the back with a deep side pleating, headed with an embroidered band of batiste matching the buttons. The suffs, rolling collar, and pockets of the polonaise are composed of batiste ornamented with buttons only.

It is only multiplying words without use to attempt descriptions of the complicated dinner and evening toilettes, as no one ever tries to make such a dress for themselves or would succeed if they did. It requires an experienced artist to decide between bouillonnees, and ruchings and pleatings to arrange the drapery, the *pouf*, and the side sashes to make a ruff or a fraise that will look as if cut from a picture, and combine the colors and shades in a manner as daring and original as the styles of the period warrant.

Moreover it requires a man's recklessness to cut up costly material at the rate required. No women ever did it of her own free will. It would break her heart.

I must mention one dress of very rich black gros grain, however, which was pleated all the way down and spread out into a long pompadour fan-shaped train. Over the front part of the dress was a straight tunic of black crepe de Chine, embroidered with silk and fine cut jet, and bordered with wide lace. This was looped up on one side with superb ornaments of lace, silk and passementerie, forming a "satchel," and sash ends. Two bodies accompanied this dress—one high and one low.

A pretty dress is of pearl gray silk serge and blue foulard. The first skirt is trimmed with plaided flounces headed with ruches, all of serge. The second skirt is scallopped out around the edge over a pleating of the foulard, which is placed beneath, so as to project slightly beyond the edge of the scallop, and is cut in one, Princesse fashion, with the high boddice. All its distinction is derived from the manner of looping, and the arrangement of a very wide sash of blue foulard, brocaded upon the edge in colors and bordered with fringe.

The most elegant evening and dinner toilettes are made with trained skirts with a small pouf at the back, trimmed front and no overskirt. An embroidered scarf-like apron is often added, which forms a side sash upon the left of the skirt.

PLAINNESS OF THE PERIOD.

There is an affectation of plainness about some of the most fashionable styles and garments which need not deceive any one into the belief that the cost is thereby lessened. Probably the most fashionable spring garment of the season is the double-breasted redingote, described particularly in my last letter. This is, to use the modiste's phrase, perfectly plain. It is fashionably made in black and wool serge, in *crepe au lait* and pearl gray cashmere. In black wool is it ornamented only with large oxydized silver buttons. In tinted cashmere, falling collar, cuffs and pockets are of black velvet, sash arranged in two loops and an end in one side of black velvet and double row of large black velvet buttons.

An elegant polonaise, for visiting and carriage, has been introduced, made of white crepe cloth out-lined with white yak insertion and bordered with white yak lace.

The richest lace jackets are composed of insertions of guipure bordered with guipure and ornamented profusely with colored ribbons.

Costumes of black grenadine are enriched with guipure lace, and ornamented with bows and sashes of black watered ribbon.

A lovely dressing gown is of fine blue cloth trimmed with two rows of wide, white cloth, guipure with narrow black velvet through the center down the back, and one row down the front, round the top and bottom of the sleeves and round the bottom of the skirt is plain. The belt is blue leather guilt monsiel.

The latest style of bonnet is the "Normandy." It has a high black lace crown, small flaring brim of straw chip fitted in with lace, and an Alsatian bow on the top. A small curtain finishes it at the back, which is additionally ornamented with lace lappels fastened with a steel or jet dagger.

NEW THINGS AND PRETTY THINGS.

The new Treuson laces are very popular. They are immensely large and made of black or tinted silk upon plain sticks of unpainted wood, the silk painted in flower clusters upon the let's ide. Still finer ones exhibit exquisite Watteau designs upon black or white satin, mounted with ivory or pearl sticks—and then the cost is doubled and quadrupled.

New fichus and demiettes and collarettes abound. The most of them are made in turquoise silk, or crepe to Chine, edged upon either side with lace or net quilling, but some are shaped like a double-breasted vest, and have two rows of huge buttons down the front, in order to additionally simulate that article of attire.

Instead of linen for morning or traveling wear striped percale or batiste is used with flaring cuffs and English collar turned back over a double-breasted habit skirt.

To match these there are high, striped, lisle thread stockings, worn with walking boots, thick soled and low-heeled, English style, but exceedingly well adapted for country rambles and mountain excursions.

More dressy and much more expensive are the frilled silk hosiery in plain colors—violet, rose, pink, frou-frou and blue—worn with silk boots strapped across the front with very narrow bands of the silk bound with silk galloon to match, and fastened with small silk buttons and sewing silk loops. These are intended to show the silk stocking beneath.

Gauze and grenadine veils are following the lead of the dotted ones of black lace. The latest for spring wear are cut in the half handkerchief shape, and bordered with gray fringe matching the shade of the gauze. A Spanish lace scarf is the new opera head dress, with a large white rose placed on one side when the lace is black, and a crimson or English pink one when the lace is white.

All the new polonaises are ridgnettes with broad sashes of black watered ribbon arranged with loops and an end on one side.

Street costumes of black wool, serge, or cashmere have nothing in the way of ornament but large buttons of oxydized silver, and broad belts of velvet with metal attachments for umbrella and small crystal or ebony watch. The skirts alone are trimmed with narrow ruffles or are made entire of side pleatings. The redingote is plain, with English collar of twilled silk or velvet, and is carelessly though gracefully draped, especially at the back.

For grenadine suits there are wide, rich sashes of black armure silk brocaded in colors and deeply fringed upon the ends with jet, to match.

The new gloves are plain, stiched in the shade of the kid, and cut long upon the wrist where they are fastened with two or more small gilt buttons. Ladies with any pretentions to fashion will not now wear gloves less than three buttoned upon the street, while six is the usual number for evening wear, and, indeed, many returning from abroad being with them gloves fastened with ten buttons—a source of pride almost as great as that formerly felt in the length of the train, for every experienced woman knows that ten buttoned gloves cannot be bought out of Paris.

An attempt is regularly made to revive black lace mitts, but in this country it is a decided failure. American women are fastidious as to their hands and they are perfectly aware that nothing preserves that softness and beauty so well as kids, or so entirely conceals any defects.

There is, however, a very nice English lisle thread glove, which has been much used as a summer traveling and morning glove of late years. It is fine as silk, perfectly made and fitted, and is sewed and finished in every respect like a kid glove, but is much cooler and more pleasant to wear, especially by those who have warm hands. The price is only a trifle lower than the kid glove.

The walking stick parasols have disappeared. The new parasol or sun umbrella has a short thick handle, mounted in gilt or silver with knobs or crosses of ivory, agate, ebony or shell, and usually furnished with a chain to attach it to the metal clasp of the belt. Blue (a dark shade) and plum are the leading colors.

More serviceable are the small umbrellas in soft silk serge which may be used for sun or rain, have handsome carved wood or shell handles, and are popular in all dark colors.

More dressy parasols are of black lined with bine, or pink lined with white, with large, deep canopies and lace or heavy fringe border and shell or ivory handles. And still more elegant are the parasols of pale pink, or blue or white covered with lace and mounted on rich sticks of carved ivory, coral, orange, sandal or camphor wood—the stick alone worth the cost of two ordinary parasols.

JENNIE JUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The Fate of the Modocs Left to General Schofield.

INDIAN OUTRAGES DENIED

WASHINGTON.

MODOC MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A telegraphic consultation between the President, Secretary of War and General Sherman resulted in leaving the whole matter to the discretion of Gen. Schfield.

NEW YORK.

EDITOR DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Thomas R. Thompson, of the Evening Post, formerly editor of the Southern Literary and Messenger is dead.

EXAMINATION OF THE ATLANTIC BANK.

Examination into the Atlantic Bank affairs shows that Trainton loaned over $740,000 on securities which have disappeared. Among the loans are $90,000 to L. H. Nile, a banker, and $35,000 to a under clerk of Niles', nearly all loans made within three months. There is great discrepancy in the accounts on the books and the statements of depositors. One of the directors overdrew his account $6,000 the day before the failure of the bank.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BONDS.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution declaring it due to the credit and good faith of the people, and to the holders of unquestionably valid bonds, that the tax-payers be represented by counsel in the bond cases. A committee was appolted to procure counsel and carry out the resolution.

KANSAS.

WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

PARSONS, May 1.—Enoch Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, passed through here to-day with a delegation of Winnebago Indians, from Wisconsin, who go to select a home in the western part of the Indian Territory, for their tribe, which numbers one thousand.

INDIAN OUTRAGES DENIED.

TOPEKA, May 1.—Full advices from the Southwest leave no room to doubt that the recent stories of Indian outrages in that locality are fabrications.

KENTUCKY.

JUDGE LYNCH.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—A negro boy was committed to the Harrodsburg jail for an attempt of rape. He was allowed by the jailer to go for his cow and made a similar attempt upon a little colored girl, upon which the people hanged him.

AUSTRIA.

THE EXPOSITION.

VIENNA, May 1.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince Arthur, visited the Exposition Building yesterday.

Over seven thousand car loads of articles are now on the road for the Exposition, only two hundred of which can be unloaded per day, and it will be the end of June before the exhibition will be in full show.

The opening ceremonies will be devoid of military display.

At a meeting of the American exhibitors yesterday an intense feeling of indignation was expressed at the fact that the late Commissioners had left no list of the exhibitors, nor the plan of arrangement of the places for the American exhibitors. Everything American is in confusion. The exhibition managers, however, are affording all facilities for classification of American goods.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, May 1.—Don Alfonso is near Manresa, in the Province of Barcelona, at the head of a band of two hundred Carlists. His wife accompanies him. The Carlists continue to burn railway stations, using petroleum to facilitate their operations. They have also torn up the railroad track and destroyed the telegraph wires at several points in the past few days. Their military operations, however, have been much restricted by the activity of the troops. The government is sanguine that the insurrection will be entirely suppressed.

LATER.—A telegram from Cervera, in the Province of Lerida, near the line of Barcelona, announces that the troops had come up with and defeated Don Alfonso's band, before reported in that vicinity.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton quiet; sales 421 bales; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork steady; new $18 62a19. Lard firm; western steam 9 7-16a9 1-2. Turpentine dull at 35½53. Rosin dull at $3 15a3 20 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks easier. Gold quiet at 17½. Money firm at 1-16 per cent. Exchange, long 8 1-2; short 9 3-8. Governments dull and steady. State bonds steady.

Arrived—San Jacinto and Pennsylvania.

LONDON, May 1.—This is regular settling day. No stock transaction.

LIVERPOOL May 1.—Cotton opened heavy; uplands 9a9½; Orleans 9½; from Orleans in March or April 9 1-16.

Later.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; Sea Island or Charleston March and April 9 1-16; from Orleans in April or May 9½.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, MAY 1, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Showery all the morning. Trade very quiet in all departments. Cotton dull and unchanged at quotations. No changes in any of the leading articles of trade.

Cotton 17a17½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 17.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 75a88; new Georgia bonds at the State treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 8s. Georgia Railroad stock, 96a98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a73. Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $3, white 3 05a3 10.

Corn.—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8½; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14. small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11¾; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 12.

Sugar—Crushed 13½, granulated and powdered 13½; Demerara 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a35; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese $1.

Eggs—We quote fresh wagons 15.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 80; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 50a3 00. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 25 per quart.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Allstons, 11½; Spencean, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½; Fisher-Peale pretty good; Masterell, No. 3, bbls., 10.50; No. 2, half bbls. $7; No. 2, half bbls. $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 05; No. 2, kits, $1 60; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Dr. D. DuPRE,

TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.

Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.

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"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous testimonial of all who stop at

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jan26-d1f

NOTICE.

DR. S. J. READ offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, four doors south. march9-d3m

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

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E. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Terms $2 per day.

dec6-d1y LEWIS A. CHASE, Clerk.

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For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for Liver Complaint and its painful effects, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.....1.00

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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion are subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants everywhere*.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, Milledgeville, Columbus, Macon, Augusta, etc.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the views of the CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our LETTER COURT Decisions for the lawyers, and our CORTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local* paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, the organ of the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *greatest* newspaper success in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent re-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or* more persons daily, and running a half dozen presses. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

J. W. FINNEY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. PERKINS, Editor News Department.
W. G. SIDNEY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL JACKSON, Associate Editors.
N. P. T. ——,
R. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively employed by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and R. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
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On editorial matters, address "Editor Constitution;" on business, address

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J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. MCCAMY.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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jan26-d1f

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

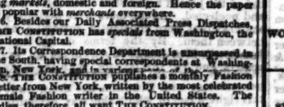
No. 13 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. apr13-d1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I still retain my Undertaking Establishment in full force, and will devote my personal attention to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Store rooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

to which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

ELIAS ROSENFIELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under Masonic Opera House. jan26-d1m

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Sores. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Chronic Sores, adjust the rag or bandage parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and wet the affected parts under with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS,
Palmetto, Ga.

apr13-d1w1

MORE LIGHT!

CHEAP, SAFE AND

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.

The Family Favorite

Burning Fluid.

Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Offensive Odors.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oil of every kind, are:

1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in this point rivals all other illuminators now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.

2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.

3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the greatest cost of the light produced by this beautiful family fluid, has given the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.

Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.

Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this fluid has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 172 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 350 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, rebounded by heat, that explodes; and as this heats at a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or field now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly hydrogen (oleofiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

N. LYON,
County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale.

apr20-d1f

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

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Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

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WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,

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SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

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NEW YORK CITY.

nov26—d1yr

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 2 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 25 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.

sept9— jan1y3—d1f

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, bilious or liver complaints, are cordially invited to inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will return therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Prof. Walker, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the institute by that eminent botanist.

No fee or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this recipe. apr8 d1mo

KENNESAW HOUSE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & PREYER.
Proprietors.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar28—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JOHN R. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Rome, Georgia, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec29 d1f

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga., Georgia. nov19—d1fm

JAMES G. HAILTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Cooper, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Dooley street.

Special attention given to Collections. apr2—d1y

RUFUS S. LOTTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fayetteville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Clayton, Coweta, Campbell, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether, Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. apr22—d1y

J. A. ST. ATTORNEY at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Circuit Court of the United States and Southern District by special contract. nov22—f1

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the courts of Coweta and Fayette. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

LEWELLEN & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southern Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. jan26—d1y

JOHN A. MAHAFFEY, Attorney and

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

COURT AND CITY.

Published every morning except Monday by the Constitution Publishing Company.

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Entered at the Atlanta Postoffice as second-class matter.

Atlanta, May 1, 1873.

The Teachers' Convention.

The present session of the Teachers' Convention has been a valuable and interesting one. Large accessions of members have been received, and the cause has gained. The school teachers of the State are becoming more and more thoroughly organized, and the benefits of this organization are already apparent.

The discussions of the convention have been of a practical character, and the papers read are model of brevity and thoughtfulness. Many of the essays and addresses have been published in the local papers, and have attracted much attention.

The ladies, Heaven bless them! have been admitted to the deliberations of the convention, and their contributions to the discussions have been among the most valuable features of the meeting. Several of the papers read are model of conciseness and thoughtfulness, and have been requested for publication.

The convention has been a success, and will be productive of much good to the cause of education in Georgia.

Mr. Stephens' Letter.

Mr. Stephens' letter to the Augusta Chronicle, which we publish this morning, will be read with interest by the people of Georgia. Mr. Stephens has been a prominent figure in the politics of the State for many years, and his opinions are entitled to consideration.

Mr. Stephens' letter is a calm, dispassionate review of the political situation, and is free from the bitterness which characterizes the utterances of many of the politicians of the day. He takes the ground that the people of the State have the right to call a convention to change the constitution, and that the legislature has no power to prevent the assembling of the convention. He also takes the ground that the legislature has the power to submit the question of calling a convention to the people, and that the people have the right to vote upon it.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Barley, Slate & Co.'s

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Fryar street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Spermaceti Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Brushes, Sponges, Water and Oil Colors, &c. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

W. H. Barrington's closing out sale is the place to buy cheap goods. Best prints, 11½c; striped cambrics 12c.; 44 bleached domestic, 12½c.; six-inch wide French woven corsets, 65c.; ¾ white marseilles quilts, $1 25, Saratoga, Newport, Magnolia, and Bunker drawers, $2 25, former price $3 50; one-button kid gloves, 10c.; two, 75c.; and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Board of Health meets at 3½ P. M. to-day.

The pews in the new addition to St. Phillips Church will be rented to-morrow evening.

The Beethoven Society meet for rehearsal to-night.

T. J. Phillips, the Live Grocer is still in the field.

The firm of McDaniel & Hooper is dissolved.

See legal notices from DeKalb county.

See legal notices from Fayette county.

See legal notices from Fulton county.

See administrator's notice of W M Pratt.

See Henry county Sheriff sales for June.

Mean rain yesterday, during the entire day, *quantum sufficit.*

The members of Beethoven society meet at their hall to-night for rehearsal.

The Board of Health meets at the Mayor's office next Friday night this afternoon.

The Second Baptist Sunday-school picnic to Stone Mountain to-morrow, *Deo Volente.*

The firm of McDaniel & Hooper has been dissolved. J. J McDaniel continues the business at the old stand.

PERSONAL.—Col. B. F. Wyly, of our city, was registered at the St. Charles, New Orleans, on the 31st of April.

A series of meetings is in progress at the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street. Services every night at 8 o'clock P. M. God speed the way.

The pews in the new addition to St. Phillip's Church will be rented to-morrow evening between 4 and 6 P. M. at the Church.

POSTPONED.—The proposed picnic of Trinity Sunday School to Stone Mountain to-day has been postponed until next week.

PAT WALSH & H. G. WRIGHT have bought out the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, and are now sole proprietors—Henry Moore retiring. Success to them.

ST. PAUL'S SABBATH SCHOOL.—St. Paul's Sabbath School picnic to-morrow at Col. L. P. Grant's grove, South of the Cemetery. The amiable Superintendent says "there is not much water there but a sparkling spring and we will have the ice which to bottle, 'sparkling eyes.' Gov. Smith will give us a talk."

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—A colored boy was examing his little revolver out on East Hunter street, and held it up before his face thinking he could see straighter along the barrel of a pistol than any other man but a Modoc, when it was discharged. The ball went through the brim of his hat.

"RESURGAM."—The motto of the invincible live grocer, Tom J. Phillips, is "Resurgam." *Fire cannot close him out, nor rain stop him from selling.* He bids defiance to boisterous winds and fiery waves and continues to sell groceries of every kind cheaper than ever before. Drop in and call with him.

UNHAPPY.—A couple of young ladies of our city who purchased spring hats on yesterday morning, have been unhappy since, anticipating that there will be no bright sunshine on Sunday. We trust that their fears may not be realized, and that they may have a fair show to worship under the hallowed influences of spring style bonnets.

We learn that the negro, George Benson, who was arrested by the police for assault with intent to rape, and been taken in hand by the Grand Jury. They investigated a true bill against him, and he has been removed from the Station House to Fulton county prison. He will doubtless remain there until his trial takes place, at the coming criminal session of the Superior Court.

MR. W. H. NOEL.—We are pleased to learn that this gentlemen has been most honorably acquitted from all imputation upon his character by reason of his recent false arrest. We have seen the official warrant of the Governor, giving to Mr. N. a complimentary discharge. It affords us pleasure to lay these facts before our readers, as Mr. N. is now a resident of our State, and appears to be a gentleman of fine character.

THE AURORA.—The auroral display of the last two nights gives some idea of the marvelous beauty of this phenomenon of nature, as witnessed under the clear and cloudless skies of the high northern Arctic region. Occasionally it looked like a gigantic curtain hung between heaven and earth. The waving of the curtain, as it were, and as the undulations swept over it in bound ully curved lines, accompanied by corruscations of light, gave it the 'seeming of a thing of life. It is interesting to know that the aurora, which has hitherto been one of Nature's locked secrets, has now been partially revealed and the true cause of the phenomenon in part understood. Instead of a mere local display, it has come to be recognized as associated with phenomena intimately related to the whole solar system.

BEAUTIFYING SCHOOL GROUNDS.—In conversing with a number of intelligent teachers now in the city upon the above subject, we are gratified to see how correct their opinions are about the matter.

It has often been a wonder to this reporter, in traveling over Georgia, to see how many school houses have dry and desolate grounds around them; and why those who have the care and control of them do not seek to make them more attractive to the little ones. At the school houses children receive their first impressions of this world, outside of home, and it is as easy to cultivate their taste for the pure and beautiful as to accustom them to the diet and filth that can often be looked upon from the school house door. A school house located on the side of an old straw field, or tilted on blocks in a swamp, is dull and gloomy, and children are easily influenced by surroundings. "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

If the school lots in Atlanta are not very large, let them be filled up and improved. It will give genuine enjoyment to the children, will make their minds more active and buoyant, and progress will be found much more satisfactory.

PICNICS.—The first of May has arrived and with it, this reporter has been the recipient of various invitations to picnics. As a matter of course, he returns thanks for the courtesies extended to him. But what must, or 'rather, what can he do? Well guessed I. My corned generally tripping along on the back of limping Winter,—there is a warm sunshine on grassy slopes, singing birds are in the trees, and—

Daisies pied and violets blue,
And lady smocks all silver white,
And cuckoo buds of yellow hue,
Do paint the fields with delight."

Then he hails the bounteous,

"May that doth inspire
Merth, youth and warm desire."

and rock gladly in some boundless contiguity of shade the sylvan sports where Flora reigns. But now it is cold and unpleasant, the sun gives no warmth, and the modest violet closes its blue eye with a chill and the delicate anemone droops, the ground too is damp, and to go on a picnic excursion now should insure the catching of the rheumatism.

We trust that in a day or two the unpleasant will be over will pass off, and that delightful picnics will be enjoyed, and that there will also be moonlight excursions—that at Stone Mountain, we may be permitted to behold, under the soft rays of Luna, the crystalline fragrance of the Gravel pots on every side.

GOVERNOR'S CONVENTION.—Agreeable to a call from Gen. A. C. Garlington, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, the various committees of citizens, and the special committee of the city Council met together in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on the 2d inst. yesterday. General Garlington called the meeting to order. Quite a number of gentlemen made remarks relative to the progress of the preparations for entertaining the distinguished guests expected by our city on the 20th inst. After considerable talking had been done, the following resolution was offered by C. H. Jones, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with Governor Smith to-morrow, and meet the city Council to-morrow night, and report their action in a meeting of the various committees to be held at the office of Col. G. W. Adair, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. W. M. Lowry, Gov. J. E. Brown and Attorney General N. G. Hammond, were appointed the committee under the above resolution, after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Third Day's Proceedings—Closing Session—Election of Officers—Macon the Next Place of Meeting—Public Schools of Atlanta Endorsed—Mrlitary Encampment Last Night.

ATLANTA, May 1, 1873.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by the President, and was opened with prayer by Rev. B. T. A. Pendleton. The first thing on the programme was

VOCAL MUSIC

by a class from Luckie street school under Professor H. E. Smith, Pri'cipal. The singing was excellent, and illustrated the beauty and intrinsic merit of the public school system of Atlanta. The eye, hand, chamber, mind and voice are all cultivated and trained.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A few moments were devoted to general business. Prof. Bickers offered a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to present a plan for the establishment of the Georgia Educational Journal, which was adopted. The committee appointed were Prof Stevens, W H Baker, B M Zettler, J P S Lancaster, H H Smith, G J Orr and M V Calvin.

Prof Lancaster offered a resolution to appoint a committee of five to report officers which was agreed to. Committee—Prof Lancaster, B M Zettler, A P Mooty, A J Roberts, W M Sims.

The regular order of the hour was then announced.

"MODERN USE OF THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES."

Prof. W Hooper Wetherell of the State University, was the theme of the address by Professor W. LeConte Stevens. He drew a vivid comparison between scholasticism and utilitarianism, and advocated a compromise between them in the pursuit of scientific studies. Mere text book teaching was a waste of time. In this age of steam, when every school was an institute, and every high school a college, it was necessary for the pupil to be taught that influences were not facts, and that he must search after the truth himself.

Mechanics, organic chemistry and physiology should be taught methodically. Teachers should qualify themselves to teach it.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following new members were elected: Revs O L Smith, J S Stewart, Oxford; H L Johnson, Williston, S. C.; Rev W A Rogers, Marietta; R R Withers, Richmond, Va.; Rev F R Goulding, Dr A B Brumby, Roswell; Miss Virginia Miller, Miss Lizzie Miller, Savannah; Mrs. H. L. Harvey, Miss V. A. Witcher, Miss Carrie Taylor, Miss Emma R. Latimer, Miss Nannie Colquitt, Mrs W. T. Colquitt, Miss Julia B. Maynard, Hon. D. A. Beattie, Atlanta; S. Lee, Grahamville; J. I. Waterbury, N. Y.

"THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMAN."

was the title of the next subject, which was duly used, by Rev. R. H. Myers, the distinguished President of Wesleyan Female College, with earnestness and ability. The State of Georgia while it proposed to give all her sons a higher education completely ignored her daughters. While the State endows colleges for the boys, provision is only made for an elementary education for girls. He advocated the doctrine that it was the duty of the State to establish a State University for the ladies. The objection would be urged that it would require a very heavy outlay of money. For that very reason the State should establish it. Education would be cheap ened and more widely and generally diffused. The culture of woman is a necessity. Each graduate would be a center of influence, diffusing light. The highest charm of home was a cultivated woman. She should advance *pari passu* with man in the arts and sciences. It was claiming too little to say that woman with equal culture was the equal of man. Woman in all centers of culture occupies the chief place. She leads and man follows. She has a right to have culture. She should have a preparation for the discharge of her home duties. What the wife loves her husband makes. While woman's orbit was at home there might be cases where they might flash like a meteor through other orbits. The question to calmly determine was "does Georgia owe as much to her daughters as to her sons."

Dr. Myers was listened to with marked attention, and his views met the popular approval.

THE LADIES FRIEND.

Major West, of Augusta, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the association that ladies engaged as teachers should be paid the same salary as men, when they perform the same duties, which was unanimously adopted.

At this point, President Lipscomb called Dr. West to the chair.

Professor J. W. Glenn then read an essay on

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

He cautioned teachers against falling into the dangerous habit of making pupils mere machines, and urged the education of the will. It was not the province of teachers to furnish farmers, mechanics or professional men, but full grown men.

The essay was marked with deep thought and common sense.

GENERAL BUSINESS RESUMED.

Mr. J. H. Nash offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to bring together teachers wanting positions and persons seeking teachers, which was adopted.

Committee—J H Nash, J N Bradshaw, W A Bass.

Prof. W. H. Jones offered a resolution that the President appoint five members to attend the National Teacher's Convention assembling in Elmira New York, which was adopted, which was adopted. The President appointed G J Orr, W. LeRoy Broun, H. H. Zettler, B. Mallon, and Mayor J. A. A. West.

The Secretary read excuses for the absence of J. H. H. Caldwell, of Rome, H S White, of Cuba, and Hon. D. W. Lewis.

Professor Caldwell was elected to membership.

REPORT ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ATLANTA.

The several committees appointed to visit the Public Schools make reports in the order named.

Rev. D. Wills submitted the following

REPORT ON THE STORRS' SCHOOL.

The committee appointed to visit the Storrs' School, respectfully report that they have discharged the duty assigned them by this Association. We entered with interest and profit two hours the exercises in the several grades of this school, varying from the Primary department up to the High school. We established the accustomed in reading, compositions, geography, grammar and arithmetic, and during the progress of these performances we fell free to propound every questions which we thought suited to test the proficiency of the classes. The pupils, all of whom are colored, presented the appearance of subdued in their persons, they were very orderly in their department and display'ed commendable diligence in their studies. The teachers all of whom are white ladies are entitled to their manners, evince an "aptness to teach," and we believe are worthy the well confided for the labouring and patronage which in which they have been called. Miss Williams, the Principal, to the kindness and happiest manner, allowed us every facility to inspect the internal affairs and management of the institution. Your committee feel that they would be injustice to themselves and to others as well if they failed to record their high sense of the zeal and approval of the wisdom of government and instruction which obtains in the Storr's School of this city, and we would have the pleasure to witness our chosen gratitude and the satisfaction which it affords us to say that the school is conducted upon the true method of teaching and submits great credit upon Prof. Neal and his assistants. R. T. McMillan, R. F. Clark, E. B. Hunt, F. A. Morris.

The Association then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the reassembling of the Association after dinner, Professor T. W. Grant offered a resolution that the meeting of papers be limited to thirty minutes each, as only four to read on any one day, which was adopted.

Professor Grant also offered a resolution that a committee to be appointed to report on the propriety of organizing a Normal School or Teachers' Institute in connection with the meetings of the Association, and report at the next meeting, which was adopted.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN GEORGIA.

Prof. G. J. Orr, State School Commissioner then addressed the association on the subject of public education in Georgia. He elaborated the proposition that universal education was essential to a proper development of the resources of the State, and that educated labor was more effective and productive.

Mr. H. H. Morrow offered the following:

Resolved, That in the view of the educational wants of Georgia it is, in the opinion of this association, our duty to encourage and strive to promote a system of free public schools in our State.

Mr. Morrow supported the resolution in a strong effort, and was warmly applauded. The resolution was adopted.

STATE EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of a State Educational Journal, reported that it was inexpedient at present, but recommended the appointment of a committee of seven to make all necessary estimates as to cost and report at the next meeting, which was adopted.

Committee—Rev E S Myers, B Mallon, B M Zettler, G J Orr, M V Calvin, W Le Conte Stevens, and J P S Lancaster.

ALL ABOUT AN ORGAN.

Mr. Israel Putnam, in behalf of the publishers of the Home and School, tendered that journal as the official journal of the Association.

Major West moved to refer to the committee, with power to accept the offer this year, if deemed advisable.

Rev. D Wills offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Georgia Teachers' Association accept the proposal of the publishers of Morton's Monthly

HOME AND SCHOOL,

to publish abstracts of our proceedings; selections of papers, and addresses read and delivered before the body, and such other items of general interest as may be furnished by members of this body, or other prominent educators of Georgia, and that we hereby adopt that journal as an official organ.

Resolved, 2d. That we commend this educational journal to all interested in educational matters, and urge members of this body to subscribe thereto.

After some discussion the whole matter was tabled.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Committee on Nominations made the following report:

President—Rev A A Lipscomb.
First Vice President—W H Waddell.
Second Vice President—Dr O L Smith.
Third Vice President—A P Mooty.
Fourth Vice President—J H Nash.
Secretary—W Le Conte Stevens.
Treasurer—J T Derry.
Publication Committee—J A Richardson, A B Niles, P S Bonglass.

Professor Stevens declined the nomination for Secretary.

Mr. Mallon moved that the number of Vice Presidents be increased to five, which prevailed.

The report was recommitted and the committee reported Rev A J Battle, First Vice President; W H Waddell Second, and the others named, and B Mallon for Secretary. The report was unanimously adopted, with the exception that Professor Stevens was re-elected Treasurer.

Mr. Mallon declined the position of Secretary, but the Association unanimously refused to allow him to do so.

The re-election of the old officers is a gratifying evidence of the high appreciation of their efficiency and zeal.

THANKS.

Mr. B. M. Zetler offered a resolution of thanks to the citizens of Atlanta, the several railroads, Colonel Nicholls of the Kimball House and the Atlanta Press, which was adopted unanimously.

PLACE AND TIME OF MEETING.

Prof. Waddell moved that Athens be selected as the next place and the Tuesday after the first We nesday in August as the time for the meeting in 1874.

Rev. A. J. Battle put Macon in nomination. After discussion Macon was selected as the place, and the first of May, 1874, as the time for the next meeting.

THANKS TO OFFICERS.

R. R. Park offered a resolution of thanks to the officers of the association which was adopted.

ANNUAL FEE.

The subject of increasing the annual fee was discussed. Profs. Niles and Wilkes opposed it. On motion of Dr. Myers, it was increased to $1 15.

On motion of Mr. Mallon, the Treasurer was requested to ask those not in attendance on the Association to remit their annual fee.

INTERESTING IDEAS ADVANCED.

President Lipscomb suggested that in view of the growing interest in the Association, that the meetings be made more like a convention; that the roll of teachers be called and reports heard of their progress, etc.—a kind of teachers experience meeting; and the exhibition of specimens of drawing, penmanship, composition, etc. Profes or Wilkes, Major West and Rev. F. R. Goulding heartily endorsed the suggestions.

Rev. F. R Goulding offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That at each meeting of this Association a portion of one day be appropriated to a free conversation of the subject of school work, and that the several teachers encouraged to bring with them such specimens of the progress of their pupils in the instructions they have received, as may be convenient.

A NEW FEATURE AT THE STATE FAIR.

Prof. Mallon challenged the schools of the State to meet him at the State Fair in Macon, with specimens of drawing, composition and school work. It was something new, but would be an interesting sight.

The association then adjourned until 8 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Despite the rain there was a fair audiency assembled at night. Rev. A. J. Battle, President of Mercer University lectured on

"THE TENDENCIES OF COLLEGE EDUCATION."

Among the questions of moment touching education in colleges are the following, said the speaker:

1—Should the aim of college education be to develop and discipline the mind, or to specially qualify for practical affairs?

2. Should the subject of study be arranged into an inflexible curriculum, compulsory to every pupil, or open to the free choice of applicants?

3. Should classical or scientific studies preponderate in our courses of college education?

4. Should instruction be given on the inquisitional plan of the recitation room, or in the lecture and competitive examination system?

5. Should college discipline be maintained upon the coercive or voluntary method, the conduct of the student to be regulated by a body of laws, with penalties for violation, or the student to be left to his own general guidance, the college interposing only in extreme cases?

The speaker discussed the two first questions in a succinct and able manner. At the conclusion of his lecture he was warmly applauded.

President Lipscomb then announced the association adjourned.

THE SOCIAL REUNION OF THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Despite the very unpleasant weather last evening, some three hundred or more persons, including the teachers and their invited guests, assembled at the Kimball House to while away a few pleasant hours in social enjoyment. The lodge all looked as bright and sunny as if there were no clouds visible a thousand miles, and while there was little or no attempt at full ball costume, yet we observed that many of the simple evening toilettes were most beautiful. The gentlemen furnished the average number of opera-ball coats and white cravats, and conducted themselves with a gravity and dignity that was quite surprising.

We say dignity from the fact that there was no dancing up to the hour we left—twelve o'clock—and the pleasures consisted in promenades and conversations. Most of our lady visitors stood very bashfully at bat, duly appreciated by the gentlemen, and which kept them well surrounded with swallows.

We noticed present a number of the principal educators of our State together with their ladies, while there was also quite a sprinkling of unpaid admirers.

Supper was announced at half past ten o'clock—the large dining hall was soon filled. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the several committees for their admirable management of the whole entertainment, and especially the supper. There was at no time during the evening the slightest appearance of disorder. Everything was conducted with system and order. The supper itself was very fine, and heartily enjoyed by all the guests. After supper all adjourned to the ball room, where a band of music was in attendance, and in conversation and promenading, the hours flew rapidly by.

The presence of many who did not dance, kept the others from taking advantage of the excellent music so beautifully furnished, but the quickly gotten up would otherwise have been displayed by their feet they put into tongues, and the general 'g of talking accomplished was prodigious. We doubt, however, if anything could have rendered the evening more delightful than it was. All enjoyed it just as much as it was possible for them to enjoy anything, and all will look back with pleasant reminiscences to the "social reunion of the Teachers' Association."

BIBB COUNTY.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Three Prisoners Sentenced to the Penitentiary by the Superior Court Yesterday—O'Neal, the Murderer, to be Resentenced this Morning—Progress of the Latimer Copper Mine Case, Etc., Etc.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

1st Rome	27	7th Middle	8
2d Cherokee	11	8th Ocmulgee	12
3d Augusta	13	9th Eastern	6
		10th Brunswick	3

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, May 1, 1873.

MOST CALENDAR.

No 1. Argument concluded.

No 4, S D Byne vs A E Ross. Tittle, Ivey & Floyd, Arnold. R H Hopkins, A R Wright, for plaintiff in error. Alexander & Wright, contra.

No 2, Daniel B Mitchell vs Cothran & Elliott. Relief act of 1870, Irwin Floyd. Warren Akin, for plaintiff in error. Underwood & Hoyle, Smith & Branham, contra.

Pending the argument of John H Underwood, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

Yesterday's session of this body, under Judge Hopkins, was of more than ordinary interest.

The prisoners, whose cases had been recently affirmed by the Supreme Court, received their final sentence.

We give the cases:

State vs. Emma Jones, colored. Larceny after a trust

State vs. John J. nes. Highway robbery.

State vs. F. H. Hall, white. Assault with intent to murder.

The facts in these cases have been given in our columns at the time of their occurrence, and it is needless to repeat them here.

On motion of the Solicitor General the civil business was suspended, and the prisoners, Frank Hall, Emma Jones and John Jones, were brought to the bar of the Court to receive their final sentences—doom from which there is now no earth'y escape, except through the interference of his Excellency Governor Smith. After an impressive address by Judge Hopkins the prisoners were sentenced as follows:

Hall—Hard labor in the penitentiary for the space of two years.

Emma Jones—Same for two years.

John Jones—Same for three years.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of the State vs. I. B. O'Neal, murder, was also ordered to be spread upon the minutes yesterday, and just before the adjournment Judge Hopkins instructed the Sheriff to have the prisoner at the bar of the court at half past eight o'clock this morning to receive his final sentence. O'Neal, who has borne up stoutly against his impending and fearful doom until quite recently, seems to be fast breaking down now. His sole remaining hope is based upon a petition for a reprieve sent in, since the affirmance of his sentence, to Governor Smith. How far this hope may be well founded we are unable to say, but we confess grave doubts as to any favorable clemency.

It is generally understood the criminal docket will be taken up regularly next Monday week.

The following civil business was transacted yesterday.

Nancy O'Dell vs. Jeremiah O'Dell. Libel for a divorce. Order taken to perfect service upon the defendant by publication.

The trial of the case of The North Georgia Mining Company vs. Charles Latimer was resumed, and continued to the hour of adjournment.

The opening arguments on both sides were very able. On the part of the plaintiff by J. A. R. Hanks, Esq., and for the defendant by Hon. Lowndes Calhoun. At the conclusion of Mr. Calhoun's argument the Court adjourned until this morning, when Mr. Dabney will conclude for the plaintiff, and Col. Buckly for the defence.]

The Commissioners' and Magistrates Courts report no business yesterday worthy of particular mention.

Station House Report.

Six arrests yest rday by the police. Disorderly conduct and drunkenness were the offences for which judgment will be passed this morning.

More Facts Concerning Barker's Escape.—In response to a request from the jail authorities we paid them a visit yesterday afternoon and examined carefully the modus operandi, whereby Harrison Barker effected his escape. We are thus enabled to present the following additional facts, which will prove interesting to our readers.

Barker contemplated his escape several days before the attempt was made, and went to work very systematically. He first gave out intimations that he was troubled with small-pox, which produced quite a panic among his fellow-prisoners, and gave him plenty of room—nobody being willing to go near him. On Tuesday night the escape was made. Through false representations he was enabled to get possession of a knife, and then cut his cot to pieces. By using one of the cot legs as a lever he removed the solid iron window frame of his cell, weighing nearly a hundred pounds, and placed it on the floor so easily as not to a arm any one.

The outlet to the window is forty-six inches high by six inches broad. Barker now used a small piece of iron, broken from a utensil in his cell, as a chisel, and with his cot leg as a mallet, he increased the opening we have alluded to, by chipping the solid rock, to a width of 13½ inches for a length of about ten inches. Then using his wooden lever again, he easily pried off the outside grating, and drew it into his cell, making a noise which would not alarm, and fastening one end to this grating inside of his cell, and although a heavy man, weighing about 130 pounds, he actually squeezed himself through an opening 13½ inches wide by 10 inches long. The squeeze must have been terrible for he left plenty of hair, skin and blood behind. On the outside he was compelled to stand upon a ledge or still only nineteen inches wide, and some twenty odd feet from the ground. He let himself down, however, by his rope without injury.

Before leaving his cell he threw out of his window one of his cot-legs and his cloak. He carried these to the corner of the fence, which is 14 feet high, threw his cloak over the top where it caught on the spikes, and using his cot-leg as a prop he was thus enabled to climb to the top, from whence he took a 16 foot jump to the ground, on the outside. The escape was indeed a bold and dangerous one, and required a man of nerve to attempt it. No blame can be attached to the officials of the prison, for Barker's movements were very cautious, and little or no noise made, and we are satisfied that no future prisoner will get out the same way as Barker did.

Again in Jail.—Yesterday afternoon Henry G Hill, of East Point, was again placed in jail for lunacy by his father, S K Hill. He had been placed there several days ago by Judge Pittman, of which we gave an account, but his mother prevailed upon the Judge to let her take him out on last Tuesday to send him into Murray county. Since his release he has been at John Cosly's house. He left there night before last, and walked to East Point, reaching there at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Hill is about 26 years of age.

His insanity is the result of a long and severe sickness during the war. He is liable to become dangerous at any moment, and his family are now satisfied that it is best for him to be in the asylum, where Judge Pittman will send him at an early day.

Local and Business Notices.

T. J. PHILLIPS sells out all his damaged groceries this week without fail. Only two days!

may2-2it.

SCIPIO & SONS, Leading Wood Dealers, corner Decatur and Loyd streets

may1—d3t

HOME AGAIN!!!—M. & J. Hirsch take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have returned to their old stand, No. 41 Whitehall street, where they will offer the remaining part of their stock of clothing (slightly damaged) at the old prices. They have added a large stock of Fine Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, latest cuts and styles all of which will be sold low.

Your interest demands that you should give them a call M. & J. HIRSCH,

apr23—d2t 41 Whitehall street.

STRAW HATS, one-half their value, at

april 27 1w G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.'s

FULL line Concord Carriages at Factory Prices. G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.

april 27-1w

Go to Tandy's if you want a Handsome Bonnet or a Stylish Hat.

Any color of Sash Ribbon.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

All colors of Zephyr Worsted.

Ladies' Braiding for the neck.

Flowers, Ribbons and Fancy Goods generally.

Knox's Millinery and Variet'es, 32 Whitehall Street.

april 27 4w

T. J. PHILLIPS is ready to supply all his customers with groceries of every kind, cheaper than ever before. may2-2it.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS.—Having purchased a large lot of Dry Goods, etc., at the late bankrupt sales in New York, we will offer bargains never before known in Atlanta.

We enumerate only a few articles, viz: 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 12 1-2, worth 16 2-3 cents; 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 16 2-3 cents, worth 20 cents; Swiss Mull, 10 cents per yard; Jaconet, 10 cents per yard; and all other goods in proportion.

If you want to get bargains, come with the cash to G. H. Holliday & Co., No. 8 Mitchell street. april 27-1w

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.

mar25—d1f

TO WHOSE IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.

apr23—d1f

THE fire on Peachtree street could not close up the live grocer T. J. Phillips, for he is in the field with as good and cheap groceries as Atlanta can afford. may2-2it.

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

apr20—d1f

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.

mar23—d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of James Ormond in the partnership of

McNaught, Ormond & Co.,

that firm is this day closed.

The business will be continued and the accounts of the late firm settled by

McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

77 Whitehall street.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1st, 1873—d1w

White Chester Pigs.

3 WHITE CHESTER PIGS—10 weeks old. Also, one second-hand Dray. For sale by

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO., Corner Mitchell and Whitehall streets.

may1—d1t

Constitutional Tendencies.—The way in which different individuals are affected by the same causes of disease depends upon constitution and temperament. Some persons, for instance, are prone to coughs, sore throats, colds, and others to nervous affections. In all cases where a peculiar susceptibility to any variety of disease exists the toning, regulating and purifying operations of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

will be found the surest safeguard against an attack. Individuals of a bilious and constipated habit, or subject to dyspepsia, or whose nerves are easily excited, should frequently resort to this refreshing saline corrective, especially in warm weather. It is no less potent as a preventive than as a remedy. Sold by all druggists. apr19-d&w4w eo.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST
ample experience, an entire success. Simple,
Prompt, Reliable, Thoroughly tested, and the only
medicines carefully adapted to popular use—so
simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.		Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying of Infants, Wakefulness,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Biliousness,	25
11.	Suppressed Periods, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy, and scanty secretions,	50
26.	Sea Sickness, Sea Sickness,	50
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29.	Sores, Ulcers, Cankers,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sudden attacks of Hot Flushes,	1 00
33.	Asthma, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	1 00

FAMILY CASES.

No. 1,	Case of 27 large vials and Book,	$10 00
No. 2,	Case of 20 large vials and Book,	7 00
No. 3,	Case of 15 large vials and Book,	5 00

Sent by mail or express on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, 562 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

feb5—dw&tly4-15-29-may7

To the Traveling Public!

AN ORDINANCE WILL GREET ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Begin Free of Charge, from this Date. CARY COX.

apl-dlm

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, Georgia. apr6-dly

House Painting.

C. J. OLIVER desires to inform his old patrons and many new ones, that he has opened the basement of his building on this city for trade, and will be happy, during that time, to serve them in any way.

Carriage Painting a specialty, with and of John Mann's Celebrated Paint. Rooms in basement of Kimball House. Entrance on Pryor street.

apr13—d2m C. J. OLIVER.

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. I. A. AUSTIN.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,

Merchant Millers,

Atlanta, [MILLS ON WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.] Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated FFF, FF, & Family Brands of Flour!

WE ARE DETERMINED

To Sell for Cash Only!

A strict adherence to the CASH SYSTEM will enable us to sell at prices offering

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS TO BUY FOR CASH.

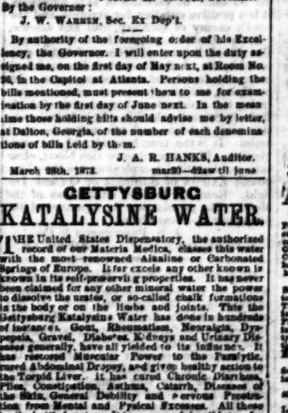
And we are sure they will find it to their interest to examine our Price List, before purchasing elsewhere.

WE MAKE ONLY THREE GRADES OF FLOUR.

FFF, FF, AND FAMILY,

put up in Sacks, Half Sacks, and Quarter Sacks; and EVERY SACK IS WARRANTED TO BE, in regards to the BEST on the market.

apr13-d1f STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.



Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.

jan22—— [tjulv—dtmon] ——apr27—

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books,
Initial Paper,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Chalk Crayons,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Pressing Files,
Envelopes,
Pencils, Ink,
Ink Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,
Visiting Cards,
Marriage,
Dominoes,
Playing Cards,
Back Gammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Presses,
Copying Ink,
Bill Heads,
Letter He

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

☞ Among the incidental lyrics of Lord Lytton's last novel is the following pretty song, called "The Flower Girl by the Crossing:"

"In the muddy crossing by the crowded streets
Stands a little maid with her basket full of posies,
Proffering all who pass her choice of knitted sprays,
Tempting Age with heart's ease, courting Youth with roses.

"Age thinks on the heartless years,
Love regrets the moan;
London life is busy—
Who can stop for posies?

"One man is too grave, another is too gay,
This man has his hot house, that has a fancy;
Flowerets, too, are common in the month of May,
And the things most common least attract the many.

"Ill as London can afford
Room the sale of posies,
Age dislikes the heart it bores,
Youth rejects the roses."

A Strange Scene in Church.

Considerable consternation was created within the peaceful walls of Glebe Street Church at a prayer meeting held last Wednesday morning. An elder of the church had just closed a somewhat lengthy prayer, and the congregation was about to resume their seats, when a "strange lady" from the body of the church began to offer up another prayer. She went on and prayed earnestly for the ministry, the old men and children, the young men and maidens, for the future welfare of the City by the Sea, and in short, for everything. Meanwhile, the congregation had looked on motionless with amazement, it being strictly prohibited by the rules of the church for a woman to preside indeed in prayer.

At the close of the prayer, the pastor of the church, the Rev. J. L. Girardeau, D. D., requested the lady in firm but respectful terms, not to repeat her unusual proceeding. The latter made no audible reply but it is whispered among the congregation that she has expressed her determination to try it again. She was present at a prayer meeting held Thursday morning at the same church, but the order of service had been so arranged as to prevent her from getting the opportunity to offer another prayer.

The strangest part of the affair is, that no one knows the name of the lady or where she comes from. It is said that she has represented herself to be a regularly ordained missionary, come to Charleston to preach the Gospel.—*Charleston News.*

JOHN PHOENIX IN THE LADIES' CAR.—John Phœnix, the imitable wit, thus told an incident connected with a ride on the New York Central Railroad:

"I had observed that at each change of the cars, and they were frequent, when the general scramble took place, one car was defended from the assault by a stalwart man, usually of the Irish persuasion, who, deaf to menaces and softened by bribes, maintained his post for the benefit of the "ledidies."

"Leddies' car, sir, ay you please; forred car for gintlemen without ladies."

"Need I say that this car was the most comfortable one of the train, and with the firm resolve that distinguished me in the discharge of my duty toward myself, determined to get into it. So when we changed cars at Utica, I rushed fourth, and seeing a nice young person and a pretty face urging her way through the crowd, I stepped up to her side, and with my naturalgrace and gallantry, joffered my arm and assistance. They were gracefully accepted, and proud of my success, I urged my fair charge upon the platform of the ladies' car. My old enemy was holding the door.

"Is this your leddy, sir?"

"With an inward apology to Mrs. Phœnix for the great injustice done her charms, I replied, "Yes," Judge of my horror when this lone employee of a monopolizing company said, with the tone of an aquaintance:"

"Well, Sal, I guess you have done well; but I don't think his family will think much of the match!"

Varieties.

A man writing poetically of the weather says: "The backbone of winter is broken, but the tail wags yet occasionally."

England is celebrated for its fogs, France for its frogs, Ireland for its bogs, Canada for its dogs, Maine for its logs and Ohio for its hogs.

"Does hanging prevent murder?" asks an exchange. Few men feel like murdering anybody after they have been well hanged.

Before bustles came into fashion there was a chance for newspapers to display enterprise, but now all of them are behind in their make up.

A New York female who read that the Hoosac tunnel cost nine hundred dollars per yard, said she would have a dress pattern off from that piece, if the old man did not lay up a cent for the next two years.

Daily Condensations.

It is said that the St. James' Hotel at Jacksonvill, Florida, cleared a dividend of 33 per cent. for its owners.

The new city directory just published claims for St. Louis a population of 430,000.

The total sales of the Union Pacific Railroad Company up to the first of April were 3,703,437 acres, and they have a homestead of about 8,000,000 acres left yet.

Mexico has a population of 9,176,063. She has about 593 miles of telegraph; and she has about 315 miles of railroads.

Grace Greenwood is on the shady side of fifty.

Art Items.

Art sales are raging like an epidemic.

A Chicago artist will revolutionize the picture trade by setting up a tin type gallery in Rome.

Stonewall Jackson is to have a monument paid for, it is said, by members of the English parliament.

A London paper announces that Dore will visit America in August next, with a large and magnificent collection of works of art.

Mr. Rhinehart has been superintending in Baltimore the erection of his statue of Judge Taney.

Items About Women.

The western order of "Patrons of Husbandry," very naturally includes women.

According to a recent London letter, Queen Victoria shuns society more than ever, and is growing very gray and feeble.

The Vermont roads are so bad that many of the old women can't go to town for tobacco, and have to smoke beech leaves.

A Dover woman, subsisting on public charity, took eight dollars collected for her and purchased a spring bonnet that she might look respectable when going around begging.

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Henry T. Halls, of Columbus, died April 28th.

Mrs. H. D. Moore, the wife of the late President of Le But college, died a few days ago in Tuskegee, Alabama.

Miss Fannie Harris, daughter of Rev. Alonzo Harris, died at Winterville, Clarke county, on Monday last.

Col. George McGregor, agent of the Rome Railroad, died in Macon, April 28th.

☞ New Orleans Times April 25 says: We were shown last night one of the most remarkable curiosities it has ever been our fortune to witness—an oyster shell, on the inside of which was a large pearl, shaped precisely like a dog lying at full length. The pearl was fixed to the shell, and formed a portion of it, and the chiseling was as perfect as ever came from sculptor's hand. The shell was brought from New Iberia by Dr. Bourne, and we are told that the figure has not been artificially fashioned, but was found in its present state when the oyster was opened. If this be true, and we are so assured by honest and responsible gentlemen, it may be safely said that this is altogether the most singular freak of nature on record.

☞ Journalism is looking up in Japan. The Tycoon has started a daily paper, and every able-bodied Jap who doesn't subscribe at once is beheaded. By this manufacture of dead-heads a big list will be worked up. The merchants who don't advertise, very properly have their property confiscated for the benefit of the new paper. With these prospects, the paper cannot fail in succeeding.

☞ Brigham Young, in giving up the cares of state, has retired to what the newspapers call "the bosom of his family." Since the days of Solomon, no family ever had such a bosom. It is a perfect Sierra of breasts. *Golden Age.*

☞ Motto of a member of Congress—"Our days are as the grass. Let us grab and go away."

Reading Notices.

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